Auditing Procedures Report

Soled didel F.A. 2 of 1900, as afficience and F.A. 71 of 1919, as afficience.								
Local Unit of Government Type					Local Unit Name		County	
☐County	☐City	□Twp	□Village	 Other	Ovid-Middleb	ury Emergency Services Auth.	Clinton/Shiawassee	
Fiscal Year End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted to State		
12/31/2006	i		4/19/07			6/14/07		
Mo offirm that								

We affirm that:

We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following material: "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the

			Letter (report of comments and recommendations).
	YES	9	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)
1.	X		All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.
2.	X		There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.
3.	X		The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.
4.	X		The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds.
5.	×		A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.
6.	×		The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.
7.	×		The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
8.	X		The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.
9.	×		The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).
10.	X		There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.
11.		×	The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.
12.	X		The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED.
13.	×		The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

14. 🗵 📗 The board or council approves all invoices prior to payment as required by charter or statute.

15. 🗵 🔲 To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely.

If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Not Required (enter a brief justification)	Not Required (enter a brief justification)			
Financial Statements	\boxtimes					
The letter of Comments and Recommendations	X					
Other (Describe)						
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)		Telephone Number				
Abraham & Gaffney, P.C.		(517) 351-6836				
Street Address		City	State	Zip		
3511 Coolidge, Suite 100		East Lansing	МІ	48823		
Autherizing CPA Signature		ted Name	License	Number		
Two Cin		even R. Kirinovic, CPA 1101022020				

Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority Ovid, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006

Ovid, Michigan

December 31, 2006

AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Jim McClelland	Chair
Mr. Doug McAllister	Vice-Chair
Ms. Annette Devereaux	Treasurer
Ms. Diane Longoria	Secretary
Mr. Anthony Sinicropi	Trustee
Mr. Rod Tew	Trustee
Ms. Jeanne Ott	Trustee
Mr. Charles Simpson	Trustee

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Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority Ovid, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

ahaham ! Haffy, P.C.

April 19, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2006

The Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority, (the Authority) is in its third year of implementation of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) with the enclosed financial statements. The intent of this standard is to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a better understanding of how the Authority's money and other assets are managed.

This discussion and analysis of financial performance provides a comparison overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005 and 2006. Please read this document in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2006:

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$657,300 (net assets).
- The Authority's total net assets increased by \$69,546 as the result of current year activity.
- The Operating Fund finished the 2006 year with an increase to fund balance of \$45,250. The ending fund balance for the 2006 year for the Operating Fund was \$87,730.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Ovid-Middlebury Area Emergency Services Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Authority's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations of the Ovid-Middlebury Area Emergency Services Authority in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Authority's most significant funds.

The Authority as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of December 31, 2005 and 2006.

		2005	<u>2006</u>
Assets			
Current assets		\$ 308,750	\$ 404,017
Capital assets		665,354	662,817
Total assets		974,104	1,066,834
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		294,068	364,380
Noncurrent liabilities		92,282	63,054
Total liabilities		386,350	409,534
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt		545,274	570,534
Unrestricted		42,480	<u>86,766</u>
Total net assets	- ii -	<u>\$ 587,754</u>	<u>\$ 657,300</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2006

The Authority's total net assets were \$657,300 at December 31, 2006. Unrestricted net assets (the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations) were \$86,766 at the end of the year. The net asset invested in capital assets were at \$570,534.

The following table shows the changes in net assets during the current year and previous year.

		2005	<u>2006</u>
Revenue			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$	127,587	\$ 130,911
Operating grants and contributions		24,905	34,896
General revenue:			
Property Tax		238,968	250,286
Interest revenue		6,234	5,287
Miscellaneous		6,886	 8,362
Total revenue		404,580	429,742
Program Expenses			
Public safety		371,893	 360 <u>,196</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	32,687	\$ 69,546

Governmental Activities

The Authority's governmental revenues totaled \$429,742 with the greatest revenue sources being property taxes and charges for services. Property tax collections and charges for services make up approximately 58 and 30 percent, respectively, of total governmental revenue.

The Authority incurred expenses of \$360,196 during the year. As a special purpose government, all of the governmental expenses incurred are associated with the public safety function.

The Authority's Fund

The analysis of the Authority's major fund begins on page 3, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the individual fund, not the Ovid-Middlebury Area Emergency Services Authority as a whole. The Ovid-Middlebury Area Emergency Services Authority's Board of Trustees creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities. The Authority's only major fund for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 was the Operating (Special Revenue) Fund.

The Operating Fund pays for all of the Authority's governmental services. The sole service provided during the fiscal year was emergency management, which incurred expenditures of approximately \$384,492 for the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Authority Board made necessary budget adjustments to fund unanticipated expenditures during the year. The most significant amendments to the expenditure line items were to accommodate the purchase of a new fire truck and were in the capital outlay line related to this truck purchase. Other amendments were made to the salaries/fringe benefit line items and contractual services to more accurately reflect expected costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2006

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had \$662,817 invested in emergency service vehicles and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation). In 2006, several pieces of emergency equipment were purchased, for a total addition to capital assets of \$44,924. More details related to the capital assets can be found in Note D.

At year-end, the Authority had remaining debt outstanding on two (2) capital leases. The outstanding principal balances on these at year-end are \$74,181, and \$18,102. The total balance of \$92,283 is the long-term debt outstanding and it is due and payable through 2009. The 2007 principal payments of \$29,229 are considered a current liability in the audited financial statements and the remaining balance of \$63,054 is considered long-term. More details related to the capital leases outstanding can be found in Note E.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority Treasurer at (989) 834-5751.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2006

	vernmental activities
ASSETS	
Current	
Cash	\$ 121,469
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	26,666
Taxes receivable	 255,882
Total current assets	404,017
Noncurrent	
Capital assets not being depreciated	70,183
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 592,634
Total noncurrent assets	 662,817
TOTAL ASSETS	1,066,834
LIABILITIES	
Current	
Accounts payable	15,814
Accrued wages	17,135
Accrued interest payable	964
Other accrued liabilities	3,347
Deferred revenue	279,991
Current portion of long-term debt	 29,229
Total current liabilities	346,480
Noncurrent	
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	 63,054
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 409,534
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	570,534
Unrestricted	86,766
om outload	 00,700
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 657,300

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Rev Ch	Expense) renue and anges in et Assets
Governmental activities Public safety	\$ 360,196	\$ 130,911	\$ 34,896	\$	(194,389)
	General revenues: Property taxes Interest Miscellaneous				250,286 5,287 8,362
	Total general r	evenues			263,935
	CHANGE IN	N NET ASSETS			69,546
Net assets, beginning of year				587,754	
	Net assets, end of	year		\$	657,300

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2006

	Special Revenue Fund
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Taxes receivable	\$ 121,469 26,666 255,882
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 404,017
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages Other accrued liabilities Deferred revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 15,814 17,135 3,347 279,991
FUND EQUITY Fund balance Unreserved - undesignated	 87,730
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 404,017

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2006

Fund balance - governmental fund

87,730

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is \$ 1,005,978 (343,161)

662,817

Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Accrued interest payable Capital leases payable

(964) (92,283)

(93,247)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 657,300

Governmental Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended December 31, 2006

REVENUES		Special Revenue
Intergovernmental	_	
Townships and Village	\$	34,896 250,286
Taxes Charges for services		130,286
Interest		5,287
Other		8,362
TOTAL REVENUES		429,742
EXPENDITURES		
Current		404.004
Salaries and wages Fringe benefits		181,861 13,550
Continuing education		1,175
Contractual services		41,706
Supplies		8,389
Gas and oil		6,275
Telephone		2,860
Insurance		23,941 11,656
Repairs and maintenance Uniforms		9,074
Other		5,098
Capital outlay		44,924
Debt service		33,983
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		384,492
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		45,250
Fund balance, beginning of year		42,480
Fund balance, end of year	\$	87,730

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

45,250

\$

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay
Depreciation expense

\$ 44,924 (47,461)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(2,537)

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

In the current year, these amounts consist of:

(Increase) in accrued interest payable Capital lease principal retirement

(964) 27,797

26,833

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 69,546

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AUTHORITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority was created on January 1, 2003 by a joint venture agreement between the Townships of Ovid and Middlebury and the Village of Ovid. Effective January 1, 2003 the Ovid-Middlebury Fire Board and the Ovid Area Ambulance Service transferred all their existing assets, liabilities, and remaining fund equity to the newly formed Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority. The Authority is considered a Municipal Emergency Service Authority as provided in the Emergency Services to Municipalities Act, 1988 PA57, MCL 124.601. The remaining formation and operating guidelines, etc. are detailed in the Authority's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and are maintained in the Authority's administrative offices. Each Township appoints three (3) members and the Village appoints one (1) member to the Board. The Chief oversees the day-to-day operations of the Authority.

The Authority has no stockholders and all monies received are to be used for certain specified purposes in accordance with the joint venture agreement between the constituent municipalities.

The Authority is intended to operate as much as possible from funds and income derived from operations. However, each township is responsible for remitting the portion of the emergency services property tax levy collected to the Authority. Other responsibilities including insurance coverage and procedures for termination of services are explicitly detailed in the joint venture agreement, bylaws, and articles of incorporation of the Authority.

1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements are exclusive presentations of the financial condition and results of operations of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority. The Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority is considered a "joint venture" of the constituent municipalities.

2. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the Authority as a whole.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the Authority and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes taxes, interest, and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Authority's individual major fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The major fund of the Authority is:

a. The Operating (Special Revenue) Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for fire protection services provided to each participating municipality.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AUTHORITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus

The government-wide statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

4. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing under which transactions are recognized for financial reporting purposes. Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is levied. Revenues for grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Deferred revenue is recorded when resources are received by the Authority before it has legal claim to them, such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualified expenditures.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, charges for services, and interest revenue. Other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are recorded when due.

The Authority reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Resources are considered available if they are collected during the current fiscal year or soon enough afterward to be used in payment of current year liabilities - defined as expected to be received within sixty days of year-end. Deferred revenues also arise when the Authority receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

5. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due from governmental assistance programs (i.e., Medicaid and Medicare), private insurances, and individual patients for services provided. The amounts reflected in the financial statements are net of an applicable allowance for doubtful collections, which is based on historical collection patterns.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include vehicles and equipment and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental activities. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AUTHORITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. Capital Assets - continued

Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements 10 years Vehicles 7 - 20 years Equipment 5 - 20 years

7. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

8. Property Taxes

The participating Townships levy and collect property taxes for the Board. As the Emergency Services tax is collected it is remitted by the Township Treasurers. At March 1 each year the Townships settle their delinquent taxes with their respective County Treasurers' and the unpaid real property tax is remitted to the Board by the County Treasurer in Clinton County and by the County Treasurer in Shiawassee County. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Township Treasurers for subsequent collection. The property taxes levied December 1 are accrued as current tax receivable with the appropriate deferral and are budgeted as revenue in the subsequent year. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Township's levied for the 2005 levy 2.1861 mills, which was recognized as revenue during 2006 and 2.2500 mills for the 2006 levy which will be recognized as revenue in 2007.

9. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Special Revenue (Operating) Fund budget shown in the financial statements was prepared on a basis not significantly different than the basis used to reflect actual results.

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally adopted on a fund level through passage of a Board resolution. After the budget is adopted all transfers of budgeted amounts between activities, or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the fund or activity must be approved by the Board.
- b. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- c. The Board does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Appropriations unused at December 31 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- d. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the Board during the year. Individual amendments were appropriately approved by the Board as required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006

NOTE B: CASH

Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority's deposits consists of a checking account, which is reported as cash in the financial statements.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or Federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- 5. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for savings deposits and demand deposits up to \$100,000 each. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities, issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

Deposits

As of December 31, 2006, the carrying amount and bank balance are as follows:

Account Type	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Checking	\$ 121,469	\$ 123,323

Deposits of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority are at federally insured banks located in the State of Michigan with all accounts maintained in the name of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority. As of December 31, 2006, the Authority's accounts were insured by the FDIC for \$100,000. The amount of \$23,323 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). The Authority has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Authority will minimize credit risk if/when the Authority has investments that are subject to this type of risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006

NOTE B: CASH - CONTINUED

Interest rate risk

The Authority will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designing its portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return throughout the budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

Concentration of credit risk

The Authority will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying its investments by security type and institution to ensure that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

Custodial credit risk

The Authority will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer by diversifying its investments by security type and institution to ensure that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

NOTE C: RECEIVABLES

The following is an analysis of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2006:

Accounts receivable, gross Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ _(46,616 19,950)
Accounts receivable, net	\$	26,666

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

		Balance <u>Jan. 1, 2006</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2006</u>	
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	70,183	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,183	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Land improvements		-		10,000		-		10,000	
Equipment		204,741		34,924		-		239,665	
Vehicles	-	686,130						686,130	
Total capital assets being depreciated		890,871		44,924		-0-		935,795	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance <u>Jan. 1, 2006</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance Dec. 31, 2006
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$ - (80,770) (214,930)	\$(500) (13,404) (33,557)	\$ - - -	\$(500) (94,174) (248,487)
Total accumulated depreciation	(295,700)	(47,461)	<u>-0-</u>	(343,161)
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>595,171</u>	_(2,537)	-0-	592,634
Capital assets, net	\$ 665,354	\$(2,537)	\$ -0-	\$ 662,817

Depreciation expense was wholly allocated to the lone governmental function (public safety) in the amount of \$47,461.

NOTE E: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Žio.	Balance <u>Jan. 1, 2006</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance Dec. 31, 2006	Amount due within one year
Capital leases	<u>\$ 120,080</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 27,797	\$ 92,283	\$ 29,229

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt are presented below:

Capital Lease

The Authority has entered into two (2) lease purchase agreements, which qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The following are additional details regarding the leases.

The Authority has entered into a lease for the purchase of a fire truck. The cost of the truck under the lease purchase agreement amounted to \$263,493.

The Authority has entered into a lease for the purchase of equipment. The cost of the equipment under the lease purchase agreement amounted to \$28,780.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006

NOTE E: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Commitments under the lease agreements provide for minimum annual payments as follows:

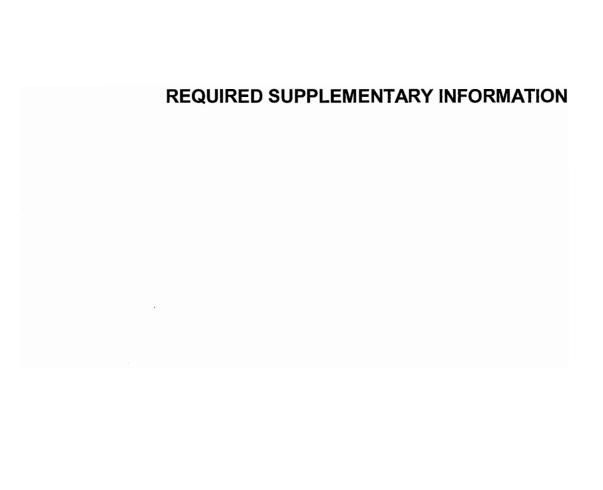
Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	Fire Truck		Equipment		<u>Total</u>	
2007 2008 2009	\$	27,337 27,337 27,337	\$	6,646 6,646 6,646	\$	33,983 33,983 33,983
		82,011		19,938		101,949
Less: amount representing interest		7,830)		<u>1,836</u>)		9,666)
	<u>\$</u>	74,181	\$	18,102	\$	92,283

NOTE F: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss including property, liability, crime, auto and workers' compensation for which the Authority carries commercial insurance.

NOTE G: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority leases space from the Village of Ovid in the Ovid Municipal Building under a lease agreement dated December 15, 2004. The lease with the Village of Ovid requires a one-time payment of \$1 and is cancelable by either party given a 60 day written notice.



Special Revenue Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Original	Amended	A -41	Variance Favorable
DEVENUES.	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 33,000	Ф 22.000	Ф 04 noo	ф 4.00C
Townships and Village	,	\$ 33,000	\$ 34,896	\$ 1,896
Taxes	248,320	248,320	250,286	1,966
Charges for services	100,000	100,000	130,911	30,911
Interest	500	500	5,287	4,787
Other	4,500	7,400	8,362	962
TOTAL REVENUES	386,320	389,220	429,742	40,522
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries and wages	168,245	177,345	181,861	(4,516)
Fringe benefits	13,629	13,629	13,550	79
Continuing education	4,000	4,000	1,175	2,825
Contractual services	52,300	51,700	41,706	9,994
Supplies	14,700	14,700	8,389	6,311
Gas and oil	7,000	7,000	6,275	725
Telephone	3,300	3,300	2,860	440
Insurance	22,000	22,000	23,941	(1,941)
Repairs and maintenance	16,500	16,500	11,656	4,844
Uniforms	10,000	10,000	9,074	926
Other	5,550	5,650	5,098	552
Capital outlay	20,000	45,500	44,924	576
Debt service	34,645	34,645	33,983	662_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	371,869	405,969	384,492	21,477
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	14,451	(16,749)	45,250	61,999
Fund balance, beginning of year	42,480	42,480	42,480	-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 56,931	\$ 25,731	\$ 87,730	\$ 61,999

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Members of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority Ovid, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

BANK ACTIVITY

During the course of our audit, it was noted that an organization independent of the Authority is holding deposit accounts with local banks under the name and/or employer identification number of the Authority.

We recommend the Authority contact the local banks with which it does business and take the necessary steps to have the Authority's identifying information removed from all accounts not under the control of the Authority. If other groups independent of the Authority want to keep the account information the same, they should make their records available for annual audit.

SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

During our consideration and assessment of fraud risk, we noted that the Authority may not have sufficient segregation of duties in its accounting structure. The intent of internal control is to assure that no one individual is able to control all aspects of a transaction cycle (i.e., receipts, disbursements, etc.).

While this is a common occurrence in small organizations due to the limited number of employees, the Authority Board should realize that a greater risk in safeguarding assets exists if duties and responsibilities are not appropriately arranged and separated. This issue has been noted and reported in our previous audit comments.

We recommend that the Authority review various areas of operation and consider additional segregation of duties. If duties cannot be adequately segregated due to the limited number of employees, we suggest the Authority Board provide review and supervision of employee functions and procedures.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of the Ovid-Middlebury Emergency Services Authority, others within the organization, and applicable departments of the State of Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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April 19, 2007